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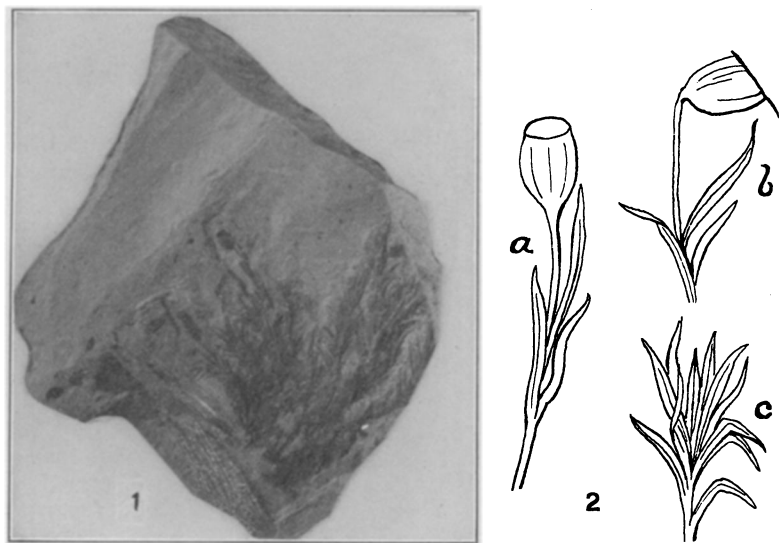
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## A new American fossil moss

ELIZABETH G. BRITTON AND ARTHUR HOLLICK

(WITH TWO TEXT FIGURES)

Some seven years ago it was our privilege to describe the first known specimen of an American fossil moss in fruit, under the name *Glyphomitrium Cockerelleae*,\* found at Florissant, Colorado.



FIGS. 1, 2. *Plagiopodopsis Scudleri* E. G. Britton & A. Hollick. FIG. 1. Photograph of specimen, natural size. FIG. 2a. A single plant enlarged about five times, showing capsule and leaves. FIG. 2b. Part of another plant, similarly enlarged. FIG. 2c. A sterile plant, similarly enlarged.

Recently we received from Dr. F. H. Knowlton, of the United States National Museum, another similar specimen from the same locality, which represents, however, a different and, apparently, an undescribed genus.

\* Elizabeth G. Britton and Arthur Hollick, Bull. Torrey Club 34: 140, pl. 9, f. 6, 6a. 1907.

***Plagiopodopsis Scudderi* gen. et sp. nov.**

Plants cespitose, matted together by basal radicles: stem about 1 cm. high, erect, simple or branching; leaves crowded, spreading, about 2 mm. long by 0.5 mm. wide, lanceolate-acuminate, costate to apex; perichaetial leaves longer extending to or beyond the capsule; seta terminal, 2–3 mm. long, erect and partly exerted; capsule ovoid, 1.5 mm. long by 0.75 mm. broad, erect or inclined, rugose or plicate; mouth 0.5 mm. broad, too indistinct to show any traces of peristome; calyptra and lid unknown.

Named in honor of Mr. Samuel H. Scudder, by whom it was collected about the year 1875, in the Tertiary (Miocene) shales of Florissant, Colorado. Type specimen in U. S. National Museum.

It resembles the living species *Plagiopus Oederi* (Gunn.) Limpr. of the Bartramiaceae in size, habit, etc., but is too poorly defined for anything more than identification of its close relationship to the genus *Plagiopus*, as indicated in the generic name adopted for it.